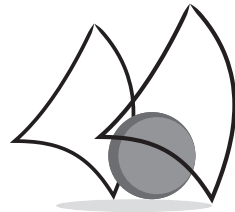


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**MULTIDISCIPLINARY (NURSING, PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSICAL THERAPY, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, PHARMACY, ORAL MEDICINE, SOCIAL SERVICES)
Nursing actions to promote patient safety in a Protected Environment Unit**

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Introduction: In health care, safety is a basic principle and a requirement for the quality of care. Patient safety is defined as the reduction of unnecessary damage risk associated with health care, up to an acceptable minimum because, given the complexity of procedures and treatments, the potential for damage is real. Safe care results both from the right actions of healthcare professionals, as well as from appropriate procedures and systems in institutions and services, and also from the regulatory government policies, requiring a coordinated and sustained effort. **Objectives:** To describe nursing actions that are taken to promote patient safety in a Protected Environment Unit (PEU), which receives onco-hematological patients and patients submitted to Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in a university hospital in southern Brazil. **Materials and Methods:** This is a descriptive study, based on the experience report of PEU nurses of the institution. **Results and Discussion:** Currently, in order to promote patient safety in the PEU, the following nursing actions are carried out: correct patient's identification, using name and medical record on the bracelet used by the patient; effective communication (double-checking of data obtained through verbal communication, such as alarming test results and medication use in emergency situations); high surveillance drug safety (adequate storage and controlled dispensing); hand washing and catheter care; reducing the risk of injuries caused by patient falls (using the Morse scale and identification bracelet for risk of falls); Thrombocytopenia Protocol implementation, which guides nursing actions to the thrombocytopenic patient; double-check the installation of some high-surveillance drugs, such as heparin solution, total parenteral nutrition and chemotherapeutic drugs, and blood components installation. These actions are highlighted by the World Health Organization (WHO) as promoting patient safety. In Brazil, the Ministry of Health established the National Program for Patient Safety, through Decree No. 529 of 1 April 2013, reinforcing a concern, already manifested worldwide, on this topic. However, it is necessary that the health teams are continuously trained, so that they can properly implement these actions. **Conclusion:** We observed that, in daily practice, these actions have become necessary for the safe care of the hospitalized patient in the PEU. We also conclude that it is necessary to build a patient safety culture, in which professionals and other services can share practices, values, attitudes and behaviors of harm reduction and promotion of care.

Keywords: Patient Safety, Security Management, Nursing Care.